

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:54:38 ON 13 AUG 2002

L1 324 S QUERCETIN
L2 1 S QUERCETIN/CN
L3 0 S GENISTSTEIN/CN
L4 1 S GENISTSTEIN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 08:56:21 ON 13 AUG 2002

L5 5675 FILE CAPLUS
L6 541 FILE USPATFULL
L7 27 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8 6243 S GENISTSTEIN
L9 11140 FILE CAPLUS
L10 784 FILE USPATFULL
L11 119 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L12 12043 S QUERCETIN
L13 7397 FILE CAPLUS
L14 157 FILE USPATFULL
L15 0 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L16 7554 S L2
L17 2648 FILE CAPLUS
L18 141 FILE USPATFULL
L19 0 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L20 2789 S L4
L21 5807 FILE CAPLUS
L22 553 FILE USPATFULL
L23 27 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24 6387 S L8 OR L20
L25 11952 FILE CAPLUS
L26 800 FILE USPATFULL
L27 119 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L28 12871 S L16 OR L12
L29 12 FILE CAPLUS
L30 45 FILE USPATFULL
L31 0 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L32 57 S L24 AND ACNE
L33 18 FILE CAPLUS
L34 76 FILE USPATFULL
L35 1 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L36 95 S L28 AND ACNE
L37 5 FILE CAPLUS
L38 5 FILE USPATFULL
L39 1 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L40 11 S L28 (3S) ACNE
L41 1 FILE CAPLUS
L42 0 FILE USPATFULL
L43 0 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L44 1 S L24 (3S) ACNE
L45 2 FILE CAPLUS
L46 0 FILE USPATFULL
L47 0 FILE JAPIO
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L48 2 S L24 (5S) ACNE

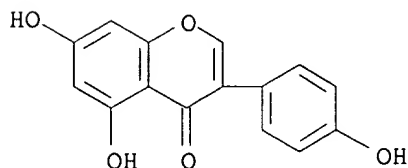
Keep Well
09/576597
Restriction
Issued

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L# LIST L1-L48 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L09576597/L'

=> save l40
ENTER NAME OR (END):genistein/a
ANSWER SET L40 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'GENISTEIN/A'

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ENTER NAME OR (END):quercetin/a
ANSWER SET L48 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'QUERCETIN/A'

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 446-72-0 REGISTRY
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN **Genistein (6CI)**
 CN Isoflavone, 4',5,7-trihydroxy- (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 4',5,7-Trihydroxyisoflavone
 CN 5,7,4'-Trihydroxyisoflavone
 CN Baichanin A
 CN C.I. 75610
 CN Genisteol
 CN Genisterin
 CN NPI 031L
 CN Prunetol
 CN SIPI 807-1
 CN Sophoricol
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C15 H10 O5
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

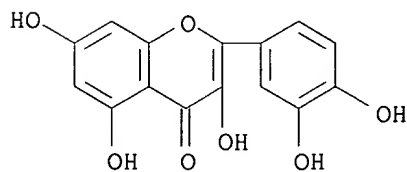


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2634 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 52 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 2647 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 34 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=>

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 117-39-5 REGISTRY
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Flavone, 3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxy- (7CI, 8CI)
 CN Flavone, 3,4',5,5',7-pentahydroxy- (6CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 3,3',4',5,7-Pentahydroxyflavone
 CN 3,5,7,3',4'-Pentahydroxyflavone
 CN C.I. 75670
 CN C.I. Natural Yellow 10
 CN Cyanidelonon 1522
 CN Meletin
 CN **Quercetin**
 CN Quercetine
 CN Quercetol
 CN Quercitin
 CN Quertin
 CN Quertine
 CN Sophoretin
 CN Xanthaurine
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 73123-10-1, 74893-81-5
 MF C15 H10 O7
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,
 DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
 IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR,
 PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2,
 USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

7369 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 567 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 7387 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=>

5/1999

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 IT 56-89-3, Cystine, biological studies 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 73-22-3, Tryptophan, biological studies 89-65-6, Erythorbic acid **117-39-5, Quercetin** 144-68-3, Zeaxanthin 153-18-4, Rutin 153-18-4D, Rutin, glycosyl derivs. 300-84-5, Hypotaurine 472-61-7, Astaxanthin 1406-18-4, vitamin E 2937-54-4, Thiotaaurine 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (topical prepn. contg. singlet oxygen scavengers for **acne** treatment)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:754003 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:293993
 TITLE: Topical preparations containing oxygen scavengers for treatment of acne
 INVENTOR(S): Sugita, Hideki; Kameyama, Kumi; Takayama, Akemi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001288035	A2	20011016	JP 2000-98285	20000331

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 IT **Acne**
 Cell differentiation
 Sebum
 Sunscreens
 (skin care compns. contg. naringenin and/or **quercetin** and retinoid)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:609663 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:267821
 TITLE: Skin care compositions containing naringenin and/or quercetin and a retinoid
 INVENTOR(S): ~~Burger~~, Allan Robert; Granger, Stewart Paton; Scott, Ian Richard
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chesebrough-Pond's USA Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

OK

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5665367	A	19970909	US 1996-722540	19960927

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AB The effects of protein kinase C (PKC) activator 1-O-tetradecanoyl phorbol-13-acetate (TPA) and inhibitor 1-(5-isoquinoliny)sulfonyl)-2-methylpiperazine (H-7) and **quercetin** were studied on release of tumor necrosis factor (TNF) from mouse peritoneal macrophages primed with Propionibacterium **acnes** (PA). TPA (1-100 ng/mL) and

lipopolysaccharides (LPS) (1-100 ng/mL) induced the release of TNF from PA-primed mouse peritoneal macrophages in dose- and time-dependent manners in vitro, and the effects of PTA and LPS were inhibited by H-7 (12.5-100 .mu.mol/L) or **quercetin** (6.25-25 .mu.mol/L) in a dose-dependent manner. After i.p. H-7 (50 mg/kg), LPS-induced release of TNF in vivo decreased significantly. These results suggest that PKC may play a crit. role in release of TNF from PA-primed macrophages.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:189733 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:189733
TITLE: Effects of protein kinase C activator and inhibitor on release of tumor necrosis factor from mouse peritoneal macrophages
AUTHOR(S): Hu, Zhenlin; Qian, Dinghua
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., 2nd Mil Med. Univ., Shanghai, 200433, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaoli Xuebao (1993), 14(2), 183-6
CODEN: CYLPDN; ISSN: 0253-9756
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L40 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AB Microbicidal formulations, esp. effective against *P. acnes* on the skin, contain **quercetin** (I) [117-39-5] in combination with rutin (II) [153-18-4] and/or isorhamnetin 3-O-rutinoside (III) [604-80-8]. Thus, I 0.6, II 2.0, and III 0.4 g were dissolved in a mixt. of 70 mL EtOH and 30 mL 0.05M .alpha.-hydroxybutyrate buffer (pH 5.0) to obtain a skin lotion.

ST **quercetin** isorhamnetin rutin microbicide; Propionibacterium

IT **quercetin** isorhamnetin rutin; **acne** flavonoid

IT Propionibacterium **acnes**
(control of, **quercetin** and isorhamnetin rutinoside and rutin for)

IT **Acne**
(treatment of, with skin lotion contg. isorhamnetin rutinoside and **quercetin** and rutin)

IT 153-18-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(skin lotion contg. isorhamnetin rutinoside and **quercetin** and, for **acne** treatment)

IT 117-39-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(skin lotion contg. isorhamnetin rutinoside and rutin and, for **acne** treatment)

IT 604-80-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(skin lotion contg. **quercetin** and rutin and, for **acne** treatment)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:460134 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:60134
TITLE: Skin lotions for treatment of Propionibacterium acnes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yakult Honsha Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59044313	A2	19840312	JP 1982-154598	19820907
JP 02001806	B4	19900112		

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AB The antibacterial activities of several crude drugs to bacteria were examd. by the agar diffusion method using paper disks, and it was found that the EtOH ext. of flower buds of *S. japonica* showed antibacterial activity against *P. acnes*, *P. avidum*, and *Staphylococcus aureus* under weak acidic conditions. After purifn. of the ext., the activity was attributed to the interaction caused by 3 components: **quercetin** (I), rutin (II), and isorhamnetin-3-rutinoside (III). When I, II, and III were applied singly, only I showed very weak activity, and the others not at all. By mixing I and II, or I and III, 50% and 70% activity of the EtOH ext. appeared, resp. Moreover, after mixing the 3 flavonoids, the full activity of the ext. was recovered. A small amt. of kaempferol-3-rutinoside was also obtained from the EtOH ext. This compd. had a similar effect to III but was weaker. Examn. of the drug interaction in a liq. culture system showed that the antibacterial activity of the system increased with an increase in the soly. of I caused by II. Thus, the active principle is I, and by the addn. of II, the soly. of I increases to increase the apparent activity. A similar increase in the activity of I by the addn. of III is thought to be based on the same mechanism as that of II.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:451606 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:51606

TITLE: Interaction in the antibacterial activity of flavonoids from *Sophora japonica* L. to *Propionibacterium*

AUTHOR(S): Kimura, Masayuki; Yamada, Hiromi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Yakult Inst. Microbiol. Res., Kunitachi, 186, Japan

SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1984), 104(4), 340-6

CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

L40 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL

SUMM Nonlimiting examples of useful anti-**acne** actives include the keratolytics such as salicylic acid (o-hydroxybenzoic acid), derivatives of salicylic acid such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid and 4-methoxysalicylic acid, and resorcinol; retinoids such as retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly their N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; lipoic acid; antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, tetracycline, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether, 3,4,4'-trichlorobanilide, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxyethanol, phenoxypropanol, phenoxyisopropanol, ethyl acetate, clindamycin and meclocycline; sebastats such as flavonoids and bioflavonoids; bile salts such as scymnol sulfate and its derivatives, deoxycholate, and cholate; abiatic acid; adapalene; allantoin; aloe extracts; arbiatic acid and its salts; aryl-2,4 dioxo oxazolidine derivatives; ASEBIOL (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); azaleic acid; barberry extracts; bearberry extracts; belamcanda chinensis; benzoquinolinones; benzoyl peroxide; berberine; BIODERMINE (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); bioflavinoids; bisabolol; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; carrot extracts; cassin oil; clove extracts; citral; citronellal; climazole; Completech MBAC-OS (available from Lipo); CREMOGEN M82 (available from Dragoco, located in Totowa, N.J.); cucumber extracts; dehydroacetic acid and its salts; dehydroeplandersterone salicylate; dichlorophenyl imidazoldioxolan which is commercially available as COMPLETECH MBAC-OS (from Lipo, located in Paterson, N.J.); DL valine and its esters; DMDM hydantoin; Epicutin TT (available from CLR); erythromycin; escinol; ethyl hexyl monoglyceryl ether; ethyl 2-hydroxy undecanoate; farnesol; farnesol acetate; geranoil; glabridin; gluconic acid; gluconolactone; glyceryl monocaprates; glycolic acid; grapefruit seed extract; gugu

lipid; Hederagenin (available from Maruzen); hesperitin; hinokitol; hops extract; hydrogenated rosin; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; ichthyol; interleukin 1 alpha antagonists; iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate; Kapilarine (available from Greentech); ketoconazole; lactic acid; lemon grass oil; Lichochalcone LR15 (available from Maruzen); linoleic acid; LIPACIDE C8CO (available from Seppic, located in Paris, France); lovastatin; 4 methoxysalicylic acid; metronidazole; minocycline; mukurossi; neem seed oil; vitamin B.sub.3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid); nisin; 5-octanoly salicylic acid; octopirox; panthenol; 1-pentadecanol; peonia extract; peppermint extract; phelladendron extract; 2-phenyl-benzothiophene derivatives; phloretin; PHLOROGINE (available from Secma); phosphatidyl choline; proteolytic enzymes; **quercetin**; red sandalwood extract; resorcinol; rosemary extract; rutin; sage extract; salicin; salicylic acid; skull cap extract; siber hegger extract; siberian saxifrage extract; silicol; sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium sulfoacetamide; Sophora Extract (available from Maruzen); sorbic acid; sulfur; sunder vati extract; tea tree oil; tetracycline; tetra hydroabietic acid; thyme extract; tioxolone; tocopherol; trehalose 6-undecylenoate; 3 tridecene-2-ol; triclosan; tropolone; UNITRIENOL T27 (available from Unichem, located in Gouda, Netherlands); vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs; white thyme oil; willow bark extract; wogonin; Ylang Ylang; zinc glycerolate; zinc linoleate; zinc oxide; zinc pyrithione; zinc sulfate and mixtures thereof.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:9654 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Cleansing articles for skin and/or hair which also deposit skin care actives
 INVENTOR(S): Albacarys, Lourdes Dessus, West Chester, OH, United States
 McAtee, David Michael, Mason, OH, United States
 Deckner, George Endel, Cincinnati, OH, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6338855	B1	20020115
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-296334		19990422 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-65991, filed on 24 Apr 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-974033, filed on 19 Nov 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-738145, filed on 25 Oct 1996, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-738668, filed on 25 Oct 1996, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-83015P	19980424 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Criares, Theodore J.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Allen, George W., Matthews, Armina E., Tsuneki, Fumiko	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3405	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L40 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL

SUMM [0011] Burger et al., in U.S. Pat. No. 5,665,367, describes compositions for topical application to the skin that contain naringenin and/or **quercetin**, and a retinoid. The compositions are described as

useful for treating many unrelated skin conditions, such as wrinkles, **acne**, skin lightening, and age spots. The action of their composition on human skin is described with respect to an enzyme (transglutaminase) important to the formation of the cell envelope and thus to the epidermis. In contrast, the present invention is directed to changes in the dermis and the proliferation of beneficial dermal cells and structures.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:233120 USPATFULL
 TITLE: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR PREVENTING AND TREATING CHRONOLOGICAL AGING IN HUMAN SKIN
 INVENTOR(S): VARANI, JAMES, ANN ARBOR, MI, United States
 FISHER, GARY J., ANN ARBOR, MI, United States
 VOORHEES, JOHN J., ANN ARBOR, MI, United States
 KANG, SEWON, ANN ARBOR, MI, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001053347	A1	20011220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-28435	A1	19980224 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-40594P	19970225 (60)
	US 1997-42976P	19970408 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HOPGOOD CALIMAFDE KALIL & JUDLOWE, 60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NY, 10165	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	18 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	946	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L40 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL

SUMM Examples of useful anti-**acne** actives include the keratolytics such as salicylic acid (o-hydroxybenzoic acid), derivatives of salicylic acid such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid and 4-methoxysalicylic acid, and resorcinol; retinoids such as retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly their N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; lipoic acid; antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, tetracycline, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether, 3,4,4'-trichlorobanilide, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxyethanol, phenoxypropanol, phenoxyisopropanol, ethyl acetate, clindamycin and meclocycline; sebastats such as flavonoids and bioflavonoids; and bile salts such as scymnol sulfate and its derivatives, deoxycholate, and cholate; abietic acid; adapalene; allantoin; aloe extracts; arbietic acid and its salts; ASEBIOL (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); azaleic acid; barberry extracts; bearberry extracts; belamcanda chinensis; benzoquinolinones; berberine; BIODERMINE (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); bisabolol; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; carrot extracts; cassin oil; clove extracts; citral; citronellal; CREMOGEN M82 (available from Dragoco, located in Totowa, N.J.); cucumber extracts; dehydroacetic acid and its salts; dehydroeplandersterone salicylate; dichlorophenyl imidazoldioxolan which is commercially available as COMPLETECH MBAC-OS (from Lipo, located in Paterson, N.J.); DL valine and its esters; DMDM hydantoin; erythromycin; escinol; ethyl hexyl monoglyceryl ether; ethyl 2-hydroxy undecanoate; farnesol; farnesol acetate; geranoil; glabridin; gluconic acid;

gluconolactone; glyceryl monocaprates; glycolic acid; grapefruit seed extract; gugu lipid; hesperitin; hinokitol; hops extract; hydrogenated rosin; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; ichthyol; interleukin 1 alpha antagonists; ketoconazole; lactic acid; lemon grass oil; linoleic acid; LIPACIDE C8CO (available from Seppic, located in Paris, France); lovastatin; metronidazole; minocycline; mukurossi; neem seed oil; vitamin B3 compounds (such as niaincamide and nicotinic acid); nisin; octopirox; panthenol; 1-pentadecanol; peonia extract; peppermint extract; phelladendron extract; 2-phenyl-benzothiophene derivatives; phloretin; PHLOROGINE (available from Secma); phosphatidyl choline; proteolytic enzymes; **quercetin**; red sandalwood extract; rosemary extract; rutin; sage extract; skull cap extract; siber hegner extract; siberian saxifrage extract; silicol; sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium sulfoacetamide; sorbic acid; sulfur; sunder vati extract; tea tree oil; tetracycline; tetra hydroabietic acid; thyme extract; tioxolone; tocopherol; trehalose 6-undecylenoate; 3 tridecene-2-ol; tropolone; UNITRIENOL T27 (available from Unichem, located in Gouda, Netherlands); vitamin D3 and its analogs; white thyme oil; wogonin; Ylang Ylang; zinc glycerolate; zinc linoleate; zinc oxide; zinc pyrithione; zinc sulfate and mixtures thereof.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:25445 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Cleansing and conditioning products for skin or hair with improved deposition of conditioning ingredients
 INVENTOR(S): Hasenoehrl, Erik John, Loveland, OH, United States
 McAtee, David Michael, Mason, OH, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6190678	B1	20010220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-148540		19980904 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-58093P	19970905 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jarvis, William R. A.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kim, Vickie	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Tsuneki, Fumiko, Allen, George W.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2708	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L40 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL

DETD Examples of useful anti-**acne** actives include the keratolytics such as salicylic acid (o-hydroxybenzoic acid), derivatives of salicylic acid such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid and 4-methoxysalicylic acid, and resorcinol; retinoids such as retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly their N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; lipoic acid; antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, tetracycline, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether, 3,4,4'-trichlorobanilide, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxyethanol, phenoxypropanol, phenoxyisopropanol, ethyl acetate, clindamycin and meclocycline; sebastats such as flavonoids and bioflavonoids; and bile salts such as scymnol sulfate and its derivatives, deoxycholate, and cholate; abietic acid; adapalene; allantoin; aloe extracts; arbietic acid and its salts; ASEBIOL

(available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); azaleic acid; barberry extracts; bearberry extracts; belamcanda chinensis; benzoquinolinones; berberine; BIODERMINE (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); bisabolol; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; carrot extracts; cassia oil; clove extracts; citral; citronellal; CREMOGEN M82 (available from Dragoco, located in Totowa, N.J.); cucumber extracts; dehydroacetic acid and its salts; dehydroepiandrosterone salicylate; dichlorophenyl imidazolidioxolan which is commercially available as COMPLETECH MBAC-OS (from Lipo, located in Paterson, N.J.); DL valine and its esters; DMDM hydantoin; erythromycin; escinol; ethyl hexyl monoglyceryl ether; ethyl 2-hydroxy undecanoate; farnesol; farnesol acetate; geraniol; glabridin; gluconic acid; gluconolactone; glyceryl monocaprate; glycolic acid; grapefruit seed extract; gugu lipid; hesperitin; hinokitol; hops extract; hydrogenated rosin; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; ichtyol; interleukin 1 alpha antagonists; ketoconazole; lactic acid; lemon grass oil; linoleic acid; LIPACIDE C8CO (available from Seppic, located in Paris, France); lovastatin; metronidazole; minocycline; mukurossi; neem seed oil; vitamin B3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid); nisin; octopirox; panthenol; 1-pentadecanol; peonia extract; peppermint extract; phelladendron extract; 2-phenyl-benzothiophene derivatives; phloretin; PHLOROGINE (available from Secma); phosphatidyl choline; proteolytic enzymes; **quercetin**; red sandalwood extract; rosemary extract; rutin; sage extract; skull cap extract; siber hegger extract; siberian saxifrage extract; silicol; sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium sulfoacetamide; sorbic acid; sulfur; sunder vati extract; tea tree oil; tetracycline; tetra hydroabietic acid; thyme extract; tioxolone; tocopherol; trehalose 6-undecylenoate; 3 tridecene-2-ol; tropolone; UNITRIENOL T27 (available from Unichem, located in Gouda, Netherlands); vitamin D3 and its analogs; white thyme oil; wogonin; Ylang Ylang; zinc glycerolate; zinc linoleate; zinc oxide; zinc pyrithione; zinc sulfate and mixtures thereof.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:160606 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Cleansing and conditioning article for skin or hair
 INVENTOR(S): McAtee, David Michael, Mason, OH, United States
 Nissing, Nicholas James, Cincinnati, OH, United States
 Hasenoeherl, Erik John, Loveland, OH, United States
 Cabell, David William, Cincinnati, OH, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6153208		20001128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-152034		19980911 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-58608P	19970912 (60)
	US 1998-72440P	19980126 (60)
	US 1998-85495P	19980514 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dodson, Shelley A.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Lamm, Marina	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Allen, George W., Tsuneki, Fumiko	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	27	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3452	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Cosmetic compositions employing flavonoids, in general, as antioxidants, are known. U.S. Pat. No. 5,431,912 (Nguyen et al.) discloses a cosmetic composition containing an amino acid lauroyl methionate and flavonoids (including naringenin and **quercetin**) to inhibit free radical formation. Compositions may also include .beta.-carotene (precursor of retinol). FR 2 687 572A discloses certain flavonoids (including naringenin) for protection of skin from singlet oxygen. .beta.-carotene or derivatives thereof may also be included. Meadowsweet extract containing flavonoids as radical scavengers is disclosed in the abstract of EP 0 507 035. U.S. Pat. No. 4,297,348 (Frazier) discloses a composition and method for the treatment of **acne** with naringin and naringenin. These documents do not appear to disclose naringenin or **quercetin** in combination with retinol or retinyl esters, or the ability of such combinations to mimic the effect of retinoic acid.

CLM What is claimed is:
6. The method of treating skin conditions selected from the group consisting of dry skin, photodamaged skin, appearance of wrinkles, age spots, aged skin, **acne**, skin lightening, psoriasis, atopic dermatosis, and sebum secretion by applying to the skin a composition comprising: (a) from about 0.001% to about 10% of a compound selected from the group consisting of retinol, a retinyl ester and mixtures thereof; (b) from about 0.0001% to about 50% of a flavonoid selected from the group consisting of naringenin, **quercetin**, and mixtures thereof; and (c) a cosmetically acceptable vehicle.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:80920 USPTAFULL
TITLE: Skin care compositions containing naringenin and/or quercetin and a retinoid
INVENTOR(S): Burger, Allan Robert, Passaic, NJ, United States
Granger, Stewart Paton, Paramus, NJ, United States
Scott, Ian Richard, Allendale, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chesebrough-Pond's USA Co., Division of Conopco, Inc.,
Greenwich, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5665367		19970909
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-722540		19960927 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman M.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Faulkner, D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Mitelman, Rimma		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	703		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L40 ANSWER 11 OF 11 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO

AB PURPOSE: To provide an antibacterial composition useful as a dermatic drug or cosmetic effective to the remedy of pimple, etc., by using **quercetin** as an active component and rutine and/or isorhamnetine-3-O-rutinoside as essential assistant components.
CONSTITUTION: The objective antibacterial composition contains **quercetin** of formula I, and rutine of formula II and/or isorhamnetine-3-O-rutinoside of formula III. The antibacterial activity of the composition is highest in a weakly acidic state of about 5.0-5.5pH, and the composition is suitable for the use as a remedy for pimple or beauty wash for pimpled skin, etc., and is expected to exhibits durable antibacterial activity against Propionibacterium **acnes**, etc. when applied to a weakly acidic human skin. The concentration of

quercetin is preferably 0.2-0.6wt%, and the weight ratio of the other components (when both of the other components are used in combination, the sum of their weights) to **quercetin** is preferably about 1-10.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984-044313 JAPIO
TITLE: ANTIBACTERIAL COMPOSITION
INVENTOR: YAMADA HIROO; KIMURA MASAYUKI
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): YAKULT HONSHA CO LTD, JP (CO 358884)
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 59044313	A	19840312	Showa	(3) A61K031-35

JP

APPLICATION INFORMATION

ST19N FORMAT: JP1982-154598 19820907
ORIGINAL: JP57154598 Showa
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, Unexamined Applications,
Section: C, Sect. No. 230, Vol. 8, No. 1341, P. 39
(19840621)

=> d 142 1-12 hit, ibib

L42 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON GENISTEIN/CN
L6 541 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON GENISTEIN
L18 141 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L4
L22 553 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR L18
L42 0 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 (3S) ACNE

=> d 148 1-2 hit, ibib

L48 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AB The effect of androgen receptor transcriptional activation by RU58841, a nonsteroidal anti-androgen, was studied in the human prostate cancer PC3 cell line by cotransfection with wild-type androgen receptor (wt AR) and an androgen-responsive reporter (MMTV-ARE-CAT) construct. Anti-androgens, hydroxyflutamide, and Casodex, and the antiestrogen, genistein, were studied in parallel for comparison with RU58841. The wt AR was activated only by the androgen dihydrotestosterone (DHT). Neither the anti-androgens nor antiestrogen can enhance AR transcriptional activity at 10⁻¹¹-10⁻⁷ M in PC3 cells. Hydroxyflutamide, RU58841, and Casodex, but not **genistein**, displayed competitively suppressive effects on DHT activation of wt AR. The potency of RU58841 was comparable to that of hydroxyflutamide. From this result, topical application of RU58841, which is considered to be a potential therapy for skin diseases, may induce systemic side effects. However, RU58841, on topical application, revealed a potent increase in d., thickening, and length of hair in the macaque model of androgenetic alopecia, whereas no systemic effects were detected. Together our results suggest that RU58841 may have potent antagonism to the wt AR and could be considered as a topically applied active anti-androgen for the treatment of androgen-dependent skin disorders, such as **acne**, androgenetic alopecia, and hirsutism.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:623077 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:326057
TITLE: Evaluation of RU58841 as an anti-androgen in prostate PC3 cells and a topical anti-alopecia agent in the bald scalp of stump-tailed macaques
AUTHOR(S): Pan, Huei-Ju; Wilding, George; Uno, Hideo; Inui, Shigeki; Goldsmith, Lowell; Messing, Edward; Chang, Chawnshang

CORPORATE SOURCE: George Whipple Laboratory for Cancer Research,
Departments of Pathology, Urology, Dermatology and
Radiation Oncology, University of Rochester Medical
Center, Rochester, NY, 14642, USA
SOURCE: Endocrine (1998), 9(1), 39-43
CODEN: EOCRE5; ISSN: 1355-008X
PUBLISHER: Humana Press Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L48 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AB Sebaceous gland-inhibiting agents contain isoflavones I (R1, R2, R3 = H, aliph. or cyclic hydrocarb, C1-6 alkoxy; A, B, C, D = H, OH, MeO; R2 = C .noteq. H) as active ingredients. I control excess sebum secretion, thus preventing **acne**, and have minimal side effects even after prolonged use. Aq. acetone soln. contg. 10.0 mg luteone/mL applied topically to hamsters at 50 .mu.L 2 times/day for 4 days resulted in remarkable inhibition of testosterone propionate-induced sebum secretion. A cosmetic prepn. was formulated contg. glycerin ether 1.50, polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil 1.50, sorbitan monostearate 1.00, squalane 10.00, dipropylene glycol 5.00, **genistein** 0.10, and H2O to 100% by wt.

ST sebaceous gland inhibitor isoflavone; **acne** treatment isoflavone; **genistein acne** treatment

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:17588 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:17588
TITLE: Sebaceous gland-inhibiting isoflavones
INVENTOR(S): Jokura, Yoji; Ishikawa, Shinji; Nishizawa, Yoshinori; Yoshimura, Koichi; Kitahara, Takashi; Hattori, Michihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02193919	A2	19900731	JP 1989-13481	19890123
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 114:17588		